

SUMMARY

This plan sets the course to attain desired 2020 warfighting capabilities, CONOPS, and organizations necessary to protect US national interests and investment in space. The combined effects of the current strategic pause, the evolving space and information age, and the possibility of a Revolution in Military Affairs (RMA) enabled by space capabilities, indicate that the time is right to have an integrated LRP for space. Fulfilling the Unified Command Plan's mandate to shape the region of space, USCINCSpace has identified key capabilities or thrusts that will ensure the United States remains the world's preeminent space power. In

this plan, we recognize the importance of constrained resources by ranking key capabilities and then identifying critical ones to guide future investments of time, people, and money.

Using the methodology in Chapter 3, each Operational Concept Integrator (OCI) has identified key warfighting capabilities required to reach the goals of USSPACECOM's Vision for 2020. Starting with 136 capabilities, the OCIs assessed and ranked key and critical capabilities, thrusts, and partnerships; critical ones are highlighted in red and shown in Figure 12-1.

Control of Space Capabilities

Assured Access (pages 24-25)

- Launch to Sustain Constellations
- On-Demand Satellite Deployment
 - Recoverable, Rapid Transport
 - Global Traffic Control
- Execute SATOPS On Demand
- Integrated SATOPS Planning

Surveillance of Space (pages 28-29)

- Real Time Characterization of HIOs
 - Precise Size and Location
 - Timely Surveillance of HIOs
 - Catalog/Monitoring

Protection (pages 33-34)

- Detect and Report Threats/Attacks
 - Withstand and Defend
- Reconstitute and Repair Capability
- Assess Mission Impact/Disseminate
 - Identify, Locate, and Classify

Prevention (pages 38-41)

- Detect Unauthorized Space System Use and Exploitation
 - Assess Mission Impact
 - Timely Flexible Denial

Negation (pages 42-43)

- Flexible Effects
 - Precision Attack
- Employment on Demand
 - Combat Assessment

Common

- Modeling and Simulation
- USSPACECOM Battle Managers

Global Engagement Capabilities

Integrated Focused Surveillance (pages 52-54)

- Real Time Target Characterization and Identification
- Ballistic and Cruise Missile Warning
- Locating Ballistic Missile Launch Point and Impact Point Prediction
 - Real Time Target Set Detection, Surveillance Monitoring and Tracking
 - Battle Manager

Missile Defense (page 59)

- Battle Manager
- On-Demand Missile Defense
- Full Spectrum Engagement
 - Combat Assessment

Force Application (pages 65-67)

- Battle Manager
- On-Demand Force Application
 - Flexible Force Application
 - Flexible Effects
 - Combat Assessment

Critical Capabilities are highlighted in red.

Figure 12-1 Capabilities, Thrusts and Partnerships to Attain the Vision

Full Force Integration Thrusts

Policy and Doctrine (pages 74-76)

- Policy
- Doctrine
- CONOPS

People (pages 77-80)

- Education
- Training
- Exercises
- Modeling and Simulation
- Partnerships

Information (pages 80-90)

- USSPACECOM Battle Managers
 - Global Standards
- Warfighter Information Types
 - Partnerships

Organizations (pages 90-96)

- Process
- Structure (C2 of Space Forces)
 - Partnerships

Global Partnership Opportunities

Control of Space (pages 107-115)

- Internationalization of SSN Services
- Commercialization of SSN Services
 - Protect/Attack Verification
- Prevent/Identify Unauthorized Users
- Launch On Demand/Rapid Response
 - Global Traffic Control
- Commercial Satellite Operations
 - Commercial Spaceports

Full Force Integration

(pages 116-120)

- Command and Control Support Systems
 - Communications for Command and Control
 - MILSATCOM
 - Training and Education

Global Engagement (pages 121-125)

- Reconnaissance and Surveillance
- Commercial Imagery Integration
 - METOC/ERM
- Missile Defense Warning

Critical Thrusts and Partnerships are highlighted in red.

The Way Ahead

This LRP continues the journey **to protect US national interests and investments in space** but we must still do many things. As with all plans, the key is how we carry it out. USSPACECOM is developing Action Plan 98-01, which will carefully guide USSPACECOM's Directorates and Components in the implementation of this LRP. As this phase progresses, many other issues will come to light and will cause the modification of the next version of the plan.

USSPACECOM has already started to automate the LRP using Internet technologies and relational databases. In fact, we have an automation prototype now and, by December 1998, an operational database will be on line. The database will link proposed capabilities with supporting systems, technologies, CONOPS, organizations, and partnerships that you have seen in the roadmaps. The system will examine delays and accelerations for critical elements and will eventually link with other space databases. The goal is to create a tool that keeps the plan alive and enables the entire space community to better analyze the implications of change.

One of the next steps is to develop greater depth over the near term (covering the Future Years Defense Plan [FYDP]). This will include detailed information on timelines for documenting requirements (e.g., expected start dates of Mission Need Statements and Capstone Requirements Documents), acquisition milestones, and related initiatives on policies, CONOPS, organizations, and

partnerships. Through periodic updates, the LRP will present a 20 to 25-year roadmap to USSPACECOM's Vision as well as a more detailed 5 to 7-year roadmap that will focus our efforts.

Certain concepts in this plan require more analysis. For example, migrating missions to space demands rigorous tradespace studies to identify the right approaches. Space warfighting priorities need more analysis in light of constrained resources. Prioritizing within, and across, the four operational concepts will focus USSPACECOM's and DoD's efforts on critical capabilities for the 21st Century. Advanced modeling and simulation capabilities are critical to making these informed decisions.

This LRP will underpin future development of USCINCSpace's Integrated Priority List (IPL), which we must synchronize with the overall roadmap to the future and the Vision. A first look at USSPACECOM's IPL for FY00-05 and this LRP reveals no major disconnects and future IPLs will grow from the LRP.

The increasingly important role of space in military operations and economic development demands a coherent, focused and workable plan to further the US interests and protect our investment in space. This LRP is USSPACECOM's effort to get the military space piece right. This plan is an ongoing process that will benefit from continued dialogue from all interested organizations.